

Commercial seed selection and effectiveness of sanitization methods in preparation for plant growth experiments on the International Space Station

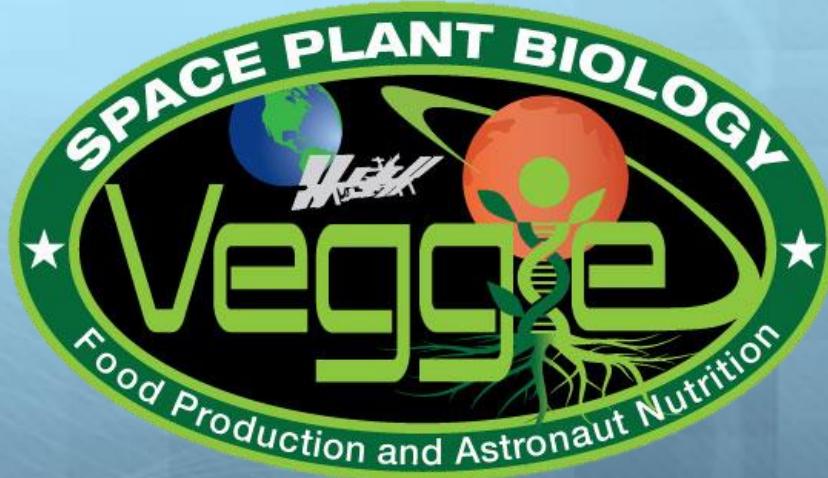
By Emma Boehm

8/3/2017

A closed-loop food production system will be important to gain autonomy on long duration space missions. Crop growth experiments in the 'Veggie' plant chamber aboard the International Space Station (ISS) are helping to identify methods and limitations of food production in space. Prior to flight, seeds are surface sterilized to reduce environmental and crew contamination risks.

A combination of hypochlorite fuming (30 mL: 0.5 mL) and 70% ethanol sanitization were used for previous test plants in 'Veggie.' Efficacy of these methods were compared for 'Mizuna' mustard and 'Waldmann's Green' lettuce, candidate crops for future ISS experiments (Veg03-D, E, F). Bleach fuming resulted in cleaner seed surfaces for 'Waldmann's Green' (bleach and ethanol respectively: 1.5 CFU/seed, 5.75 CFU/seed) and 'Mizuna' (bleach and ethanol respectively: 0.25 CFU/seed, 3.5 CFU/seed). Bleach fuming also showed 90%-100% germination whereas ethanol treatment impeded germination (20%-50% germination). The most common microbial genera on seeds surfaces include *Bacillus* and *Staphylococcus*, though no species pathogenic to humans were found. However, the same sanitization procedures failed to sanitize larger seeds like 'Red Robin' tomato and 'Pomepii' pepper. Due to the size of these seeds, more concentrated hypochlorite, additional surfactant, heat, or citric acid might be needed for effective sanitization.

Difference in seed vendors also contributed to variation in the microbial and fungal loads on seeds before and after sanitization as well as general growth. Commercial 'Waldmann's Green' seeds that originally had lower microbial and fungal loads tended to respond better to hypochlorite sanitization. To test seed vendor growth variability, 'Tokyo bekana' Chinese cabbage from four commercial seed vendors were grown in a 1:4 mixture of turfase and arcillite combined with Nutricote 18-6-8 T70 slow-release fertilizer. Plants grew in a controlled chamber with conditions modeling average lighting, temperature, relative humidity, and carbon dioxide levels on the ISS. Harvest occurred after 36 days and 4 plants selected to grow to seed were excluded from fresh mass measurements. Johnny's seeds had the largest average leaf count (11 cm), plant height (110 cm), and plant width (30.2 cm), while West Coast seeds had the greatest average fresh mass (36.7 g). All plants showed some level of necrosis and chlorosis, though Johnny's displayed the lowest score for overall damage (1.8). Variability is likely due to genetic and phenotypic conditions of commercial parent crops. For future flight experiments, producing seed specifically selected for advantageous traits in microgravity conditions might reduce microbial and fungal contamination in addition to lessening variability in plant growth.



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Future of Space Exploration

As space exploration expands to deep space and long term missions, crews cannot depend on resupply missions as a food source...

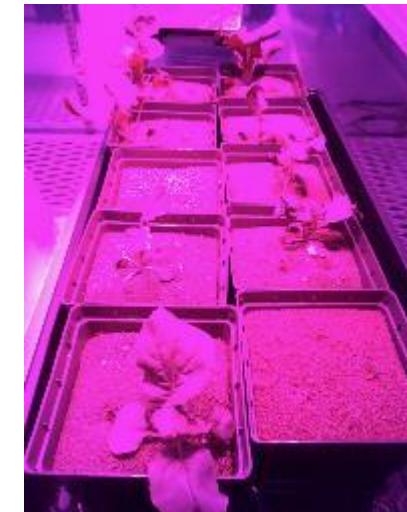
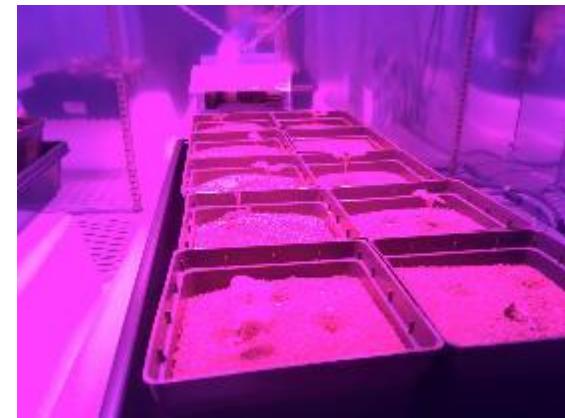


Future of Space Exploration

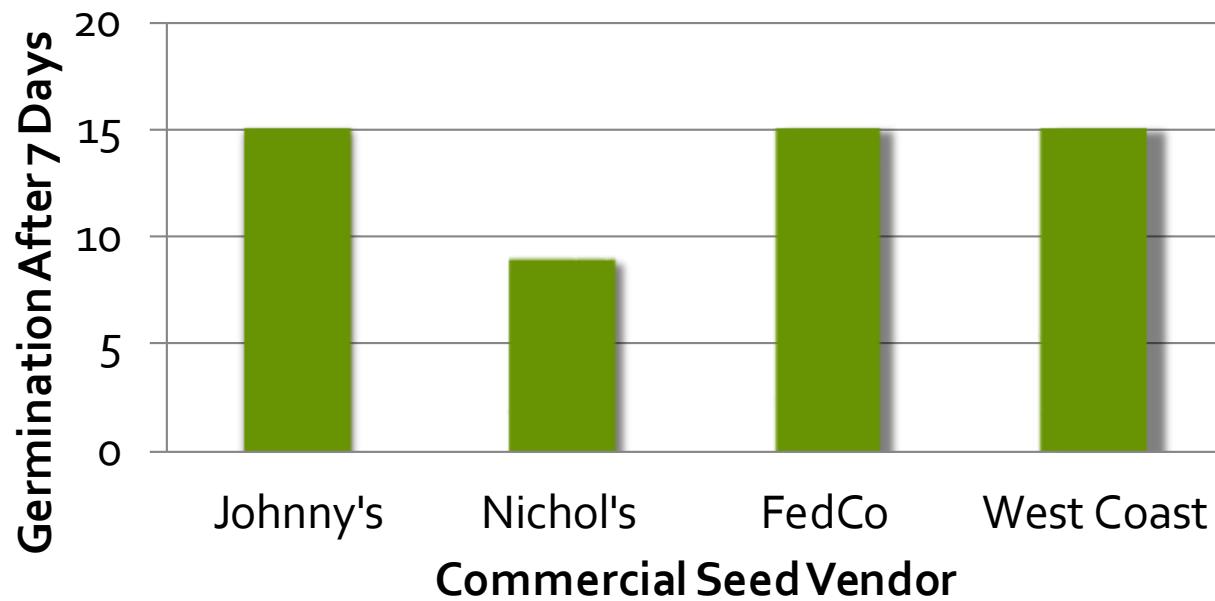
...and will need a closed-loop food production system.

Commercial Seed Vendors

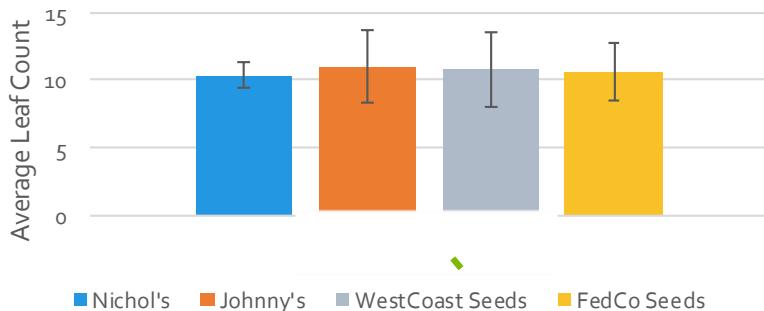
- + Seed currently sourced from commercial supply
- + Heirloom and organic growers
- + Previous disparity in germination, morphology, biomass, health
- + Test: 'Tokyo bekana' Chinese cabbage
- + Expected result: if seed quality is affected by commercial growing practices, then fitness of the plants will vary among different seed vendors



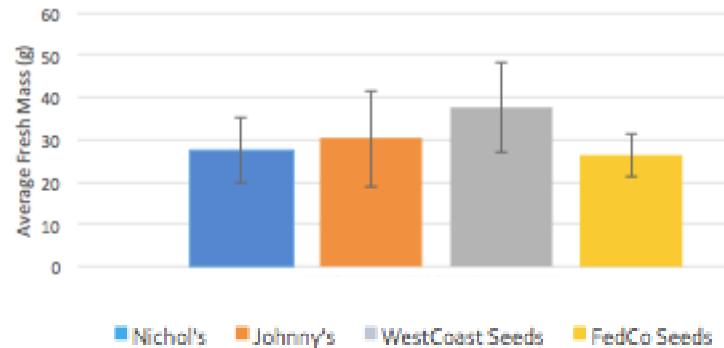
Total Germination of 'Tokyo bekana' Chinese Cabbage Seeds



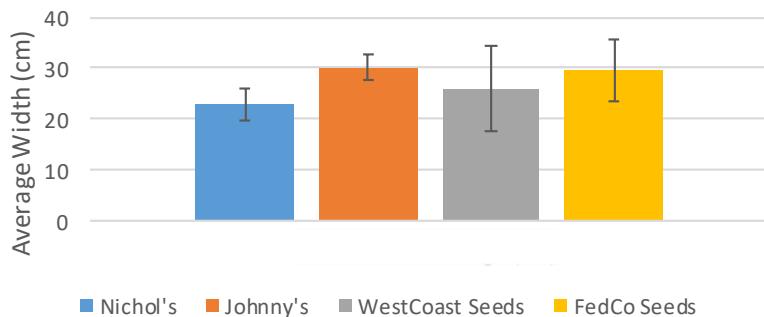
Average Leaf Count of Commercial
'Tokyo bekana' Seed Vendors



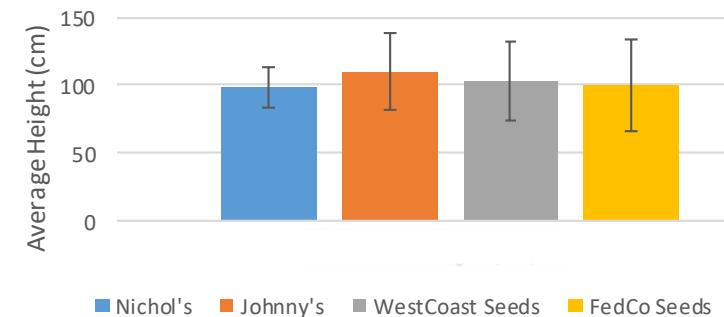
Average Fresh Mass of 'Tokyo bekana' Commercial Seed Vendors



Average Width of Commercial
'Tokyo bekana' Seed Vendors

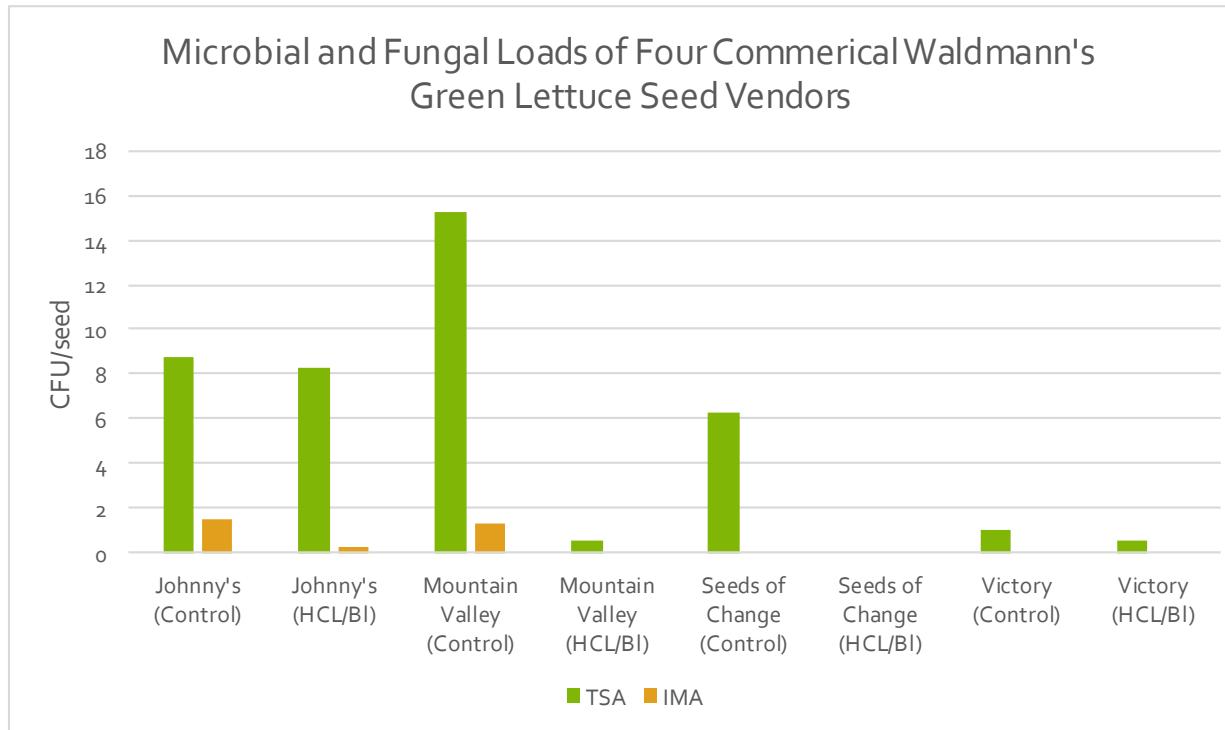


Average Height of Commercial
'Tokyo bekana' Seed Vendors



Sanitization and Seed Vendor

+ 'Waldmann's Green' lettuce

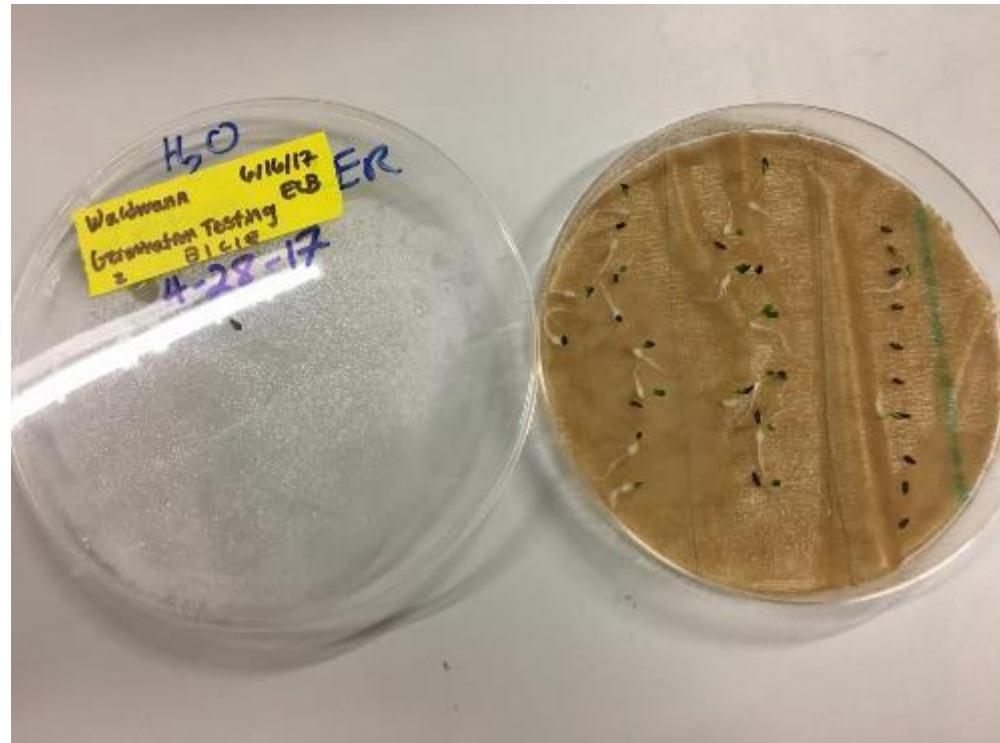


Seed Sanitization Methods

- + Methods
 - + Bleach + HCl fuming
 - + 70% ethanol
- + Seeds
 - + 'Mizuna' Mustard (*Brassica juncea* var. *japonica*)
 - + 'Waldmann's Green' Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)
 - + 'Red Robin' Tomatoes (*Solanum lycopersicum* var. *red robin*)
 - + 'Pompeii' Peppers (*Capsicum annuum* var. *pompeii*)

Germination Testing

- + Results:
 - + Bleach
 - + Control
 - + EtOH



Microbial and Fungal Analysis

Microbial



Fungal



With Sanitization

70% Ethanol



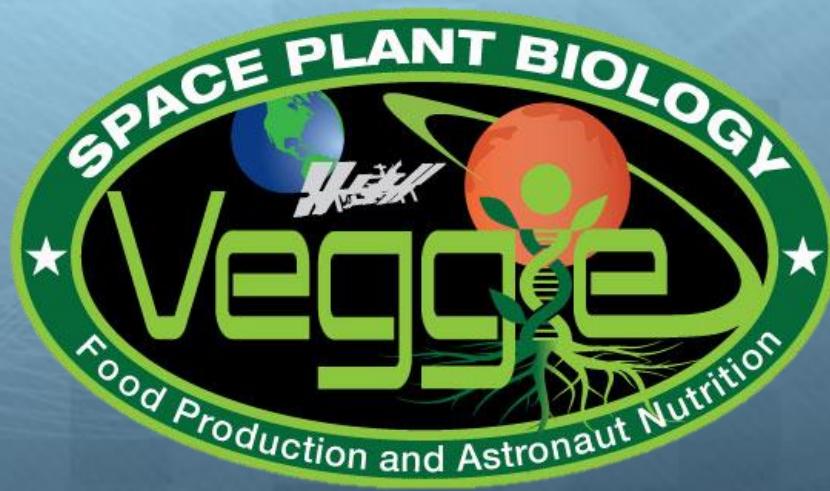
30 mL 6% Bleach + 0.5 mL HCl



What survives surface sterilization?

Future Directions

- + Testing different sanitization methods
- + Complete microbial and fungal analysis of flight seeds
- + Effectiveness of sanitization methods
- + Producing plants tailored for flight or outer planetary conditions



Questions?